

illness on board which might give rise to suspicions of the possible importation thereby of germs of cholera. Vessels arriving from the above places, but which have been admitted to pratique at intermediate ports, are to be admitted to pratique in these islands.

Vessels arriving from the Russian coast in the Black Sea from Sukumkaleh to Batoum inclusively are to undergo seven days' quarantine.

5. Vessels arriving from Arabian ports in the Red Sea, which have not been admitted to free pratique at Suez and Port Said, will not be allowed to enter the harbours of Malta.

6. Vessels from Arabian ports in the Red Sea, touching at intermediate ports before arrival in this island, are to undergo a period of 21 days' quarantine, to be reckoned from the day of their departure from the first port at which they were admitted to pratique.

7. Passengers arriving from Egypt, Syria, and ports in the Red Sea, will not be permitted to land at Malta, unless they can produce evidence satisfactory to the port authority that they have not resided or been in Arabia for the 21 days previous to their departure.

8. Soiled linen and wearing apparel shall not be allowed to be landed from any ship which may be under any suspicion of having had recently on board a case of contagious or infectious disease, or from any ship arriving through the Suez Canal, or from Syria, Karamania, and Spain, except after disinfection at the lazaretto or at such other places as may be appointed by the port authority.

9. The importation of susceptible goods, as hereunder specified, from any of the ports subjected to quarantine, is prohibited, viz. :—

Rags, cotton and cotton seed, raw silk, hair, and feathers.

10. The importation of rags from Egypt is prohibited.

11. The importation is prohibited from any port of the Mediterranean of vines, vine shoots, leaves, roots, or any part of the vine plant, poles or supports of any kind used in the cultivation of vines; also of vegetable earth, vegetable or mixed manure, or of vegetable produce, if it contain any part or fragment of the vine plant, and unless it be accompanied by a sworn declaration made by the shipper before the competent authority of the place of its origin, to the effect that it does not contain vines or any parts thereof, that its contents come from nurseries, hothouses, fields, or gardens in which there are no vines, in which no vines or any parts of vines have been stored, which are at least 200 yards distant from the nearest vines or vineyards, and in which, moreover, the phylloxera is not known to exist.

By command,

EMILIO DE PETRI,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Palace, Valletta, July 6, 1892.

(H. 5427.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 13th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, stating that five days' observation is imposed on arrivals from ports between Batoum and Trebizond, both exclusive, which sailed since July 3.

(H. 5433.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of the following Telegram, dated 12th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm :—“ In consequence of cholera in Russia, Royal Decree prohibits importation into Sweden of rags from all countries except Norway and Denmark.”

(H. 5438.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 8th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Stockholm, stating that the Russian provinces of Saratof and Sumara and the Caucasus have been added to the list of places infected with cholera.

(H. 5440.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch, dated 8th July, 1892, from the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, enclosing the following Telegram from the Hungarian Ministry of Commerce :—“ In view of the appearance of a suspicious disease at Acre, I hereby order that strict medical supervision shall be kept over all arrivals from the Syrian Coast, from Jaffa to Beyrout, both inclusive.”

(H. 5448.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 13th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, stating that quarantine on arrivals from Southern Russia is extended to Russian ports of the Black Sea and Asiatic Coast of Turkey; the rest of the coast is under observation.

Quarantine on arrivals from Persian Gulf as far as Oman also under observation.

(H. 5454.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, July 14, 1892.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated 14th July, 1892, from Her Majesty's Representative at Lisbon, stating that ports in the Black Sea are declared to be infected with cholera, and all ports in France suspected.

[The following Notification is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 8th instant.]

Admiralty, 5th July, 1892.

Royal Marine Artillery.

Barrack-Master and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William George Tomlin Bickford has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request. Dated 2nd July, 1892.

Admiralty, 12th July, 1892.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Martin de Bartolomé has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 14th February, 1892.

Admiralty, 13th July, 1892.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Lieutenant William Wallace Gill is seconded for service on probation with the Army Service Corps. Dated 1st July, 1892.